

resulted in a probable damage of \$50,000 to wire services within the city. The rain fell from 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon to 8 o'clock this morning was 1.2 inches, and shortly after 2 o'clock in the morning the rain turned into sleet. The trees and wires were soon heavily coated with ice, and although the wind was not high, many poles and branches gave way under the weight.

At dawn poles, limbs and wires were down in many parts of the city. The damage was heaviest west of the city, and the Hillboro road and Morgan streets were effectively barricaded by the poles.

While the Seaboard Air Line fast train from New York, south-bound was standing waiting to be removed, another pole fell and struck one of the Pullman cars making a hole in the top.

The train was then backed to Raleigh and was here all day.

The Seaboard Air Line track, south of here is completely blocked by fallen poles, and all telegraphic communication is cut off. At 11:30 this afternoon the north-bound train due here at 1 A. M. and 11:45 have not arrived, and they are supposed to be between here and Raleigh. The trains, passengers and freight are now blocked in this stretch of ninety miles.

Of the three telephone companies here the Interstate fared worst. Morgan Street presented the most inextricable tangle in Raleigh, swinging the light poles were all piled in the street. Out Hillboro Street, the situation was also bad. From the textile building to the A. and M. College, as far as one could see, the poles seem to be on the ground.

The Bell Telephone had four hundred phones out of order in Raleigh. Their line was down for a distance of five miles out of town, and all long distance connections were cut off.

## A HEAVY ICE COAT.

Charlotte Suffers Greatly From Damage By the Sleet.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 26.—Charlotte is in the grip of the ice king, streets, houses, trees are sheeted heavily with ice, with several inches of snow and sleet under foot, while telegraph and telephone wires are falling, streets are blocked with fallen limbs from giant oaks, broken down beneath the weight of ice, and traffic is seriously impeded.

But few wires are working in or out of the city, trains are badly off schedule, many of them annulled, and 200 poles are down in a distance of 45 miles from Charlotte to Spencer on the main line of the Southern.

Street cars are running with the greatest difficulty and if the temperature drops a trifle the conditions will be even more serious.

## GREENSBORO SUFFERS.

Train Orders Carried By One Train to the Other.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

GREENSBORO, N. C., January 26.—

Heavy sleet here and elsewhere south has caused breaking of telegraph and telephone lines to such an extent as to seriously affect transportation and communication. The Southern Railway had no railroad telegraphic communication south of Greensboro at noon, and the trouble exists to-night to such an extent that trains are being operated according to the standing rules and schedules.

Orders issued here are given to the crew of one train to be delivered to the crews of other trains at meeting points. Local telephone wires are badly tangled. Long distance to Raleigh not working; exchange at Burlington completely closed up. A two-inch snowfall early this morning.

## MUTINY RENEWAL AT VLADIVOSTOK

Trouble Far More Serious Than During the Outbreak in November.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, January 25.—That there has been a renewal of the mutiny at Vladivostok was confirmed by a dispatch from that city, filed Thursday and received here late to-night.

This dispatch, which indicates that the mutiny, which began last Monday, has not been subdued, and that the situation was far more serious than during the outbreak in November, as the mutineers include both sailors and artillerymen, who are in possession of the "Holy Innocence" battery and are well armed with rifles and machine guns, as well as having heavy fortress guns.

General Mischenko, who has been sent to deal with the mutineers, the dispatch adds, has no easy task, as the Cossacks given him are ill suited for capturing a fortified position. It declares that the promises of immediate transportation home for the men, with which the government ended the former revolt, are now scarcely effective.

The number of casualties in a fight on Tuesday, when a column of sailors, in advancing on the commandant's house, was repulsed by machine guns, is not stated in the dispatch, and there is no mention in it of excesses or the destruction of property.

A report that General Selivanoff, the commander of the army corps at Vladivostok, has been wounded, is confirmed.

## "Berry's for Clothes."



Forge ahead! We all have storms to weather.

Whether we like them or not depends entirely on our outfit.

Here are coats to make a man indifferent to inclement days.

The worse the storm the better the bargains at our store—always a special for the storm-beaten customer.

Heavy Overcoats that were \$15 at \$9.75—

That were \$20 at \$12.75—

That were \$30 at \$17.75.

Suits, same way.

Gloves, Hats, Shoes, Underwear and Shirts at prices that make it profitable to buy now!

**O.H. Berry & Co.**  
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

## SIX SCORE LIVES REPORTED AS LOST

Twenty-Three Survivors of Ill-Fated Steamer Landed at Seattle.

## VESSEL POUNDED TO PIECES

Man Left On Island Believed to Have Been Located By Indians.

(By Associated Press.)

SEATTLE, WASH., January 26.—The steamer City of Topeka, sent to the rescue of the persons on board the Valencia, which was wrecked near Cape Beale and was pounded to pieces more than six score of lives being lost—arrived in Seattle early this morning with twenty-three survivors aboard.

A majority of these remained on board the steamer until the offices of the Pacific Steamship Company were opened this morning. They were then taken to a hotel and provided for. Not a man who was saved brought any of his personal effects off the wreck with the exception of the clothing he wore and what few articles were in his pockets.

The total number saved, according to the figures of the officials of the company, is forty, including three men found on Turtle Island, and one man believed to be alive on the island, but who, it is expected, has been located by Indians. This includes three reported on the beach near Klamath.

The tug Pioneer, returning from the wreck last night, reported nothing left of the hull of the Valencia.

Eighty women, chief engineer, E. E. HODGINS, second freight clerk, J. E. MODDINOTT, chief steward, H. N. CAMPBELL, chief steward, WILKINS, harpener.

MRS. MUSGROVE, stewardess.

HUGHES, porter.

RIGHT WOMEN, names unknown.

THREE CHILDREN AND FORTY MEN, names unknown.

The whaler Orion, which cruised near the scene of the disaster, reported the wreck all broken up, nothing standing but the stump of the main mast. She had seen no persons standing on shore and no bodies in the wreckage.

NINE SURVIVORS FOUND.

Lost on Turtle Island, Man Almost Dead From Exhaustion.

VICTORIA, B. C., January 25.—The rescue party and nine survivors of the wrecked steamer Valencia, who were at Darling Creek, B. C., Friday, reached here tonight after a trying march over the almost impassable trail.

F. Connors, the survivor of the wreck, who got lost on Turtle Island, was found to-night. He was almost dead from exhaustion.

The steamer Salvor reported at Bamfield tonight that she had picked up the bodies of three bodies, which have been identified as Wallace, a writer, Nelson, third engineer, and an American marine from the United States warship Concord.

When mob-rule had

city by the throat

Wallace Writes Interestingly of Time Long Forgotten By Old.

The story Mr. Charles M. Wallace will tell to-morrow of Richmond's "bygone days" is even more interesting than that which delighted so many last week. Mr. Wallace in this chapter continues to discuss some of the fashions and foibles of Richmond people before the war.

Mr. Wallace tells of the time, probably never heard of except by the older citizens, when Richmond for a while was under mob rule. A gambler had killed a well known man and a great company of prominent citizens took the law in their own hands and made a vigorous attempt to drive all the gamblers out of the city.

Names are called and the story is graphically told.

The accomplished antiquarian will soon take up the old buildings of Richmond and Richmond people may look for an article of unusual interest and value.

Mr. Wallace has written letters from many sections of the State expressing much gratification that he is writing these articles and assuring him of the value they would be in coming years.

## NEW FACE IN CONGRESS.



FRANK BALLARD FULKERSON.

Frank B. Fulkerson was born March 5, 1865, near Edinburg, Grundy county, Mo. Eight months later his parents moved to a farm near Higginsville, Mo., where he lived until 1882. He attended the district school and Westminster College, Fulton, Mo., graduating in 1888. After teaching school for two years he took up law at the University of Michigan and the Missouri State University, graduating from the latter in 1892 with degree of LL. B. Since then he has practiced at Warrensburg, Mo. He held a number of public offices in that town before moving to St. Joseph, Mo., and Warrensburg, in 1898.

## DOCTORS SAVE CITY LARGE SUM

Striving Hard to Have Special Tax On Physicians Abolished.

## ACCOMPLISH MUCH CHARITY

Is Well Known That in This Alone Doctors Do Richmond a Splendid Service.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Richmond Academy of Medicine and Surgery was held last night to discuss the matter of having the city license tax for physicians expunged from the ordinances of the city. The physicians are feeling very strongly in this matter, and it was stated last night that their earnest striving in this direction has almost placed the object of their desire within their grasp. A steering committee, consisting of Drs. J. Allison Hodges, R. E. Garlin, Stuart McGuire, J. Shelton Horsley, Dr. Mark W. Poyser, and McGuire Newton, were appointed. This committee will meet to-night in the office of Dr. Hodges to discuss ways and means, and in the meantime a circular letter is being sent to every physician in Richmond to have every one use his influence with the Councilmen from every ward and with all others that they may know.

The physicians view the special tax on them as arbitrary and as discriminatory against them in favor of the other professions the followers of which are not amenable to so many harsh and restricting laws, and who, from the standpoint of the weal of the city accomplish a far less amount of good.

The physicians of Richmond are subjected to many laws which require them to report every birth, every death, every pestilential disease which they may come across in their practice, and, in short, everything which, in the least, is calculated to endanger the physical health of the city. And yet, they exclaim, they are taxed for doing so. For all this there is no allowance made for the postage or any other expense that may be incurred. All comes out of the pockets of the doctors.

Save the City Money.

Besides this argument, they say, is the fact that annually they save the city about \$50,000 in caring for charity cases, and a like amount which the city draws as revenue and in other charity for the medical colleges. In consideration of these facts, the doctors feel that they are somewhat imposed upon, and in a greater amount than the city fathers have yet properly realized.

It would seem, however, that the revocation of the tax is in sight, for the Board of Aldermen has already passed a resolution abolishing the physicians from paying for licenses, and it now remains only for the matter to go before the Common Council. In view of the organized effort which the Richmond Academy of Medicine and Surgery has now in the field, it is regarded as extremely unlikely that the lower body will fail to sanction the action of the board. A special meeting of the Council has been called for Monday night.

## HAVE CHURCH FAIR.

Christ Church Sunday School to Enlarge.

The Sunday school of Christ Episcopal Church, of a group of buildings, portions that it has become necessary to enlarge and materially improve the present accommodations. In view of this fact, the school of the church held an important meeting Thursday night, when was discussed the best means to raise the sum required for this purpose. The church has now in hand about \$10,000 or \$12,000, which must be increased to about \$20,000 in order to have the sum requisite for the improvements determined upon.

At the meeting Thursday night it was decided to hold a church fair, to be held in the fall, and in this way pay off the debt which will have accumulated by that time. All the preliminary arrangements were completed on that night, and officers of the committee to manage the fair were elected as follows: President, Mr. N. Newberry; Vice-president, Mrs. J. W. Wright; Secretary, Mrs. Vongronius; Treasurer, Mr. Joseph Gregory.

The contract for the enlargement and improvement of the Sunday-school room has already been let, and is now in the hands of Mr. Arthur Reaney. The work is to commence in March, and is to be finished in four months, soon after which the fair will be held at the church to pay the debt that will then exist over the sum now in hand.

## Elections in England.

LONDON, January 26.—To-day's polls practically mark the end of the elections. The totals now are: Liberals, 351; Unionist, 12; Irish Nationalists, 57.

## CRITICAL STAGE

Something Interesting May Be Expected at Senate Session To-day.

## WILL NOMINEES BE "KNIFED"?

This is Indignantly Denied By Some and Its Likelihood Asserted By Others.

Unless later counsels prevail and the situation as it existed last night undergoes a quick change, a critical stage will be reached in the Senate to-day in what is asserted in some quarters to be an effort to block the confirmation of the nominations made by Governor Montague to fill vacancies on the various State boards.

While no definite statement of the method to be adopted was obtainable last night, it was ascertained upon unquestionable authority that the matter will be brought to a test to-day, when the movement, if there is such a movement, will be uncovered, or when the bubble, if it is only a bubble, will burst. In what precise manner this revelation will be accomplished it is impossible to say at this time, the friends of the nominees, though, admitting that they are not in a position to reveal the nature of a coup de main, refusing further to reveal their hand. Perhaps a motion for an executive session will be made again, earlier in the day this time, and a discussion, with its wide possibilities for publicity, will ensue. At all events the issue will be forced in some shape, and it may or may not cause a very considerable stir in the legislative halls.

## Adjourned Instead.

At the close of the session on Thursday Judge Phlegar, of Montgomery, asked that the Senate go into executive session for a consideration of the vacation appointments made by Governor Montague to fill vacancies on the boards of the different State institutions—penitentiary, hospitals, colleges and others. A motion to adjourn was made immediately thereafter and prevailed. In the confusion of the last moments of the session, the request of the Northumberland senator was not even heard by many in the room, and went by without attracting particular notice. Yesterday the request was repeated in different form. Apparently the matter was being prepared for a formal resolution. At the conclusion of a long and spirited debate upon the Anderson resolution, he sent the paper to the clerk's desk. It read as follows:

"Resolved, That the Senate do now go into executive session to consider the nominations made by the Governor for positions on the boards of State institutions."

A motion to adjourn was at once made by Senator Holt of Newport News. "I hope the Senate will meet this question of an executive session squarely," said Judge Phlegar at once, apparently much annoyed.

After a conference with several members, Senator Holt withdrew his motion. A number of bills were offered and the Senate adjourned. The House Committee was re-elected. While Judge Phlegar was still trying to work his resolution in, a new motion to adjourn was made by Senator Sale, of Norfolk. Calling attention to the late hour, Senator Sale said that the Senate had been in session long enough, and that important business would be delayed by the attendance of himself and other members within an hour, leaving a very brief time in which to get lunch. The motion to adjourn, which was not debatable, was put to the house and the chair declared the Senate adjourned. A division vote was announced as 21 to 15 for adjournment.

The roll was called, as the vote stood "I call for ye aye and noes," said Judge Phlegar, promptly.

As announced—aye, 21; noes, 15. The Senate adjourned, with the Phlegar resolution still lying upon the clerk's desk.

Senators are reticent in discussing the matter for publication. It is declared that one side of the case is no political significance to the incident whatsoever and that the lateness of the hour and the great mass of work still before members for the day were the sole causes of the refusal to delay adjournment for the purpose of holding an executive session.

There was, so far, no word of the last night by certain Senators reported to be interested in the alleged movement to block the confirmation of the appointments, absolutely no such movement in existence. One or two of those approached inquired in an interested manner into the object of the reported movement, and so forth.

On the other hand, it is openly asserted that a well-directed effort that will in all likelihood succeed is being made to "knife" the Montague nominees, or at least some of them. There are about twelve names of appointments on the various boards. All were made in vacation to fill vacancies then in existence. One man has been serving since December, 1904, and several since March, 1905. None of the appointments are for terms that begin after the expiration of the term of Governor Montague.

In the event that the nominations of Governor Montague fall of confirmation by the Senate before February 1st, which is now five days off, the appointments would have to be made by Governor Swann, should the Senate reject the nominations of Governor Montague and receive other nominations from Governor Swann, or would fall to act at all, in which event, at the expiration of a reasonable time, the new Governor would file a list of appointments himself.

The alleged fight is said in some quarters to be upon only three of the Montague nominees, whose names are mentioned, but elsewhere it is declared that it is the disposition of the other side to turn the entire matter out. Whether or not any of it is correct will, in all likelihood, be determined to-day.

## The Tongues of Conscience.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, ILL., January 25.—George Wheeler Hinman, editor-in-chief of the Inter-Ocean, issued the following statement to-night in regard to the correspondence made public by order of the President:

"Mr. Hinman, the accused reporter, ceased to-night to have any connection with this newspaper. He undertook to report the trial of the packers under these instructions and no other."

"Tell the truth and treat the packers fairly." As reporter who takes money, even though he does so innocently, as Mr. Hinman appears to have done in this case, has lost his usefulness to the Inter-Ocean."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Mr. GROVES' signature is on each box. See it. It will refund money if it fails to cure.

## Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS." Bottled only at the Apollinaris Spring, Neuenahr, Germany, and Only with its Own Natural Gas.

## JUROR NOW ILL IN GREENE CASE

If He Continues Sick the Celebrated Case May Have to Go Over for Another Trial.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 26.—

Nearly three weeks have been consumed in the trial of the Greene and Gaynor case, and now all the work and expenses involved threatens to go for naught, because of the illness of one of the jurors. This morning the session had to be cut short because of the indisposition, and it remains for to-morrow to show whether he will have sufficiently recovered to admit of the trial proceeding.

Should it happen that the juror is not well enough to attend court, it is probable that the case will be continued from day to day. Then should it be found that his illness, threatened to be of long duration, Judge Spear would direct a mistrial unless the attorneys engaged should elect to leave the case in the hands of the eleven jurors.

The short session to-day was taken up in the further identification and introduction of evidence of a number of letters written principally by Captain O. M. Carter and found in the file case kept for his individual papers. This far all of the documentary evidence has come from this file case.

Judge Spear decided to-day that telegrams and letters relating to charges made by W. R. Curtis, an inspector in the employ of the government, against Carter in 1888, that Greene and Gaynor had attempted to bribe Carter, are admissible. Judge Spear also admitted letters which Attorney Erwin, for the prosecution, asserted would disprove the assertion of counsel for the defense, that Westcott, father-in-law of Carter, had been given an interest in contract work at Savannah in consideration of Westcott securing for Greene and Gaynor large contracts to be given out by the New York Central. Carter, in these letters, referred to his associates who would undertake the work with him should they secure the contract. Judge Spear held that they were clearly admissible as against Greene and Gaynor were admissible in business with Carter. Other letters intended to show that Carter was interested with Greene and Gaynor in deals in Ohio, Judge Spear would not admit. Evidence was admitted to show that Carter and Greene and Gaynor were interested in the Empire Construction Company, which secured a contract to construct sewers for the city of Orange, N. J.

MAKE FIGHT TO DEFEAT FRAZIER

(Continued from First Page.)

zell, a cousin of the stalwart Democrat, who has represented Rockingham county in the State Senate for so many years. It is also said that J. M. Griffin, postmaster at Fredericksburg, will be removed. The charge against Mr. Griffin, the name of whose successor is not mentioned, is that he is not enough of a Republican at election times; that while he votes, he does not get out and hustle for the ticket. As a matter of fact, this is the charge made more or less only against the officials whom it is proposed to supplant.

Taken all in all, the situation in Virginia and North Carolina as regards the dispensation of Federal patronage is full of trouble for the President. It is well known that he would like to escape the responsibility of deciding the questions of removal. There is no way in which he can do so.

Must State Their Needs.

The House Committee on Agriculture has been sitting daily for several hours for the past week or so, hearing representatives of the Department of Agriculture on the work of the department and its needs for the ensuing year. Representative Lamb is the senior Democratic member of the committee, and takes a deep interest in its work. Chairman Vadasworth, of New York, is one of the most painstaking members of the House. He insists that the needs of the various bureaus of the department shall explain in detail just what they propose to do, and how they want funds placed at their disposal, under the terms of the agricultural appropriation bill which is being made up.

During the past week Dr. B. T. Galloway, chief of the bureau of plant industry, has appeared each morning to explain the work and needs of his bureau. Dr. Galloway has shown himself to be one of the most intelligent men that ever appeared before the committee and one of the most interesting narrators of work done by the Department of Agriculture. The newspapers and magazines of the country have recently contained a great deal of matter about "Wizards" Burbank, and the remarkable results of his work in crossing species of plants and flowers and producing new ones. The Department of Agriculture has made giant strides in this direction. But perhaps the most important work now being done in Dr. Galloway's bureau is the experimental work with a view to locating and producing certain kinds of medicinal herbs which are imported annually to the amount of millions in value.

Charges Not Known.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

GREENSBORO, January 25.—It is not known whether charges have been made against Mr. Frazier. He stands high financially and morally.

## WAINE EIGHT HOUR ON FOREIGN LABOR

House Spends Day in a Filibuster On Amendment to Defeat This Proposition.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 25.—The first attempt at filibustering at this session occurred in the House to-day on a Democratic amendment to defeat the

proposition of the urgent emergency law waiving the eight-hour law for foreign laborers on the Panama Canal. The amendment was placed in the bill in committee of the whole, after the House had decided the matter many times, on every pretext which Minority Leader Williams could make the cause of a vote. When the bill, under the provisions of the rules, was finally finished, late in the day, a demand for a separate vote and roll-call on that amendment was made and ordered, at which time the House adjourned.

The vote will occur as the first business to-morrow. The amendment was ruled out of the bill on a point of order on Tuesday, and its insertion to-day was effected under the provisions of a special rule brought in from the rules committee, for that purpose. A roll call was had on the previous question on the rule, which was a test vote, and it was carried by 150 to 10, the Democrats making up the minority vote.

Mr. Williams, in a brief speech, taunted the Republicans with attempting to let the United States as an employer of labor, set the example of defying its own labor laws. The only other controversy of the day resulted from an attempt to increase by \$15,000 the amount for meat inspection by the Department of Agriculture. This increase was refused, after an animated debate, in which the chairman, Mr. Tawney, characterized the movement as an attempt by the Democrats to convert Congress into giving more money than the Secretary had asked for. Those favoring the amendment did so, as they stated, in the interest of the cattle industry of the country. The House adjourned until to-morrow.

SEE THE PRESIDENT ABOUT COTTON

Secretary Metcalf and the Cotton Men Not Agreed As to Best Plan to Be Followed.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, January 25.—An important conference was held at the White House to-day regarding the extension of the cotton trade in the Orient. Points of difference have arisen between Secretary Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and cotton producers and manufacturers as to the methods by which American cotton trade in the Orient can be extended. These matters were threshed out before the President to-day. Secretary Metcalf was of the opinion that the work could be done by agents of the department, while former Senator McLaughlin, of South Carolina, Senator Overman, of North Carolina, William Whitman, editor of the American Cotton Manufacturer, and Erister Ashcraft, of Florence, Ala., chairman of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, urged the appointment of a commission by the president to take up the subject.

After the matter had been argued pro and con, the representatives of the cotton interests later in the day had a further talk with the Secretary. Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor. The whole subject was thoroughly gone over, and the secretary said that all parties were a unit as to the object sought to be accomplished, but that the means to the end were somewhat different. He had already reported on the Overman bill, holding to the view expressed by him at the White House. Nothing final was done toward adjusting the matter to meet the views of the cotton producers, though the President is understood to favor the idea of appointing a special commission.

## FEDERAL QUARANTINE CONTROL DISCUSSED IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, January 25.—Southern Senators and Representatives held a meeting at the Capitol to-night to discuss the proposed Federal control of quarantine. Senator Mallory, of Florida, presided and John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, was the chief speaker. The Democrats and Southern members spoke.

Mr. Williams said the Republican leaders have assured him they are willing to pass any quarantine measures suitable to the South, upon which the Democrats agree. A committee consisting of Senator Mallory, two other Senators, and a representative of the cotton interests, is to meet to-morrow to report a measure at another meeting next Friday evening.

## Federal Appointments.

(From a Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 25.—Virginia postmasters appointed: Bethel Academy, Fauquier county, John L. Ashby, vice P. B. Johnson, resigned; Buffalo Forge, Rockbridge county, Douglas E. Brady, vice A. H. Agnor, resign; Essexville, Wise county, Geo. H. Esser, vice R. L. Brown, resigned; Kibler, Patrick county, Susan R. Barnard, vice J. W. Barnard, resigned; Virginia, Nelson county, Edward G. Hix, vice C. I. Johnson, resigned.

## Report Statehood Bill.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Senate Committee on Territories has agreed upon favorably the Statehood bill as passed by the House. Some minor amendments have been made to the bill.

## FRANCE DECIDES HOW SHE WILL PROCEED

The Council of Ministers, However, Keep Plans Secret—May Be Boycotted.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, January 25.—President Loubet presided to-day at a council of ministers in the course of which, it is said on good authority, a decision was reached relative to France's eventual action towards Venezuela. The nature of the decision was not made known.

WILLEMSTAD, ISLAND OF CURAÇAO, January 25.—The French cruisers Desaix and Jurien de la Graviere arrived here to-day from Port of Spain.